Proceedings of the meeting of the Mysore Tenancy Agricultural Land Laws Committee at GOWDHALLY, on 30th May, 1957 at 10-15 A.M.

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Members present: All members except one.

When asked by the Chairman an agriculturist said that they get loans from a Co-operative Society formed. Mr. Mallegowda, Ex-Home Minister of Coorg said that the Co-operative Society lends money for cultivation to farmers and that the loans are being recovered fully.

The Chairman enquired whether there are mostly tenants or owners at the village. Mr. K. Mallappa replied that there are 23 families and they are themserves cultivating their lands all together with the assistance of some labourers. The produce is divided among the 23 families after deducting wages. The land has been granted by Government. The Society becomes the owner of the land. At present 14 acres of land have been taken by the Co-operative Society. Since the Co-operative Society eventually becomes owner, the Tenancy Act may not be made applicable to this land.

The Chairman desired to hear the tenants. One of the agriculturists said that most of the lands are cultivated by owners; and there being no tenants the question of introducint Tenancy Law did not arise.

Sri Huchmasthy Gowda — What is the wage that an agricultural labourer gets daily?

A tenant — Re.1/- daily in addition to a meal and Rs.1-4-0 a day without meal. They work from 6-00 A.M. to 6-00 P.M.

Sri M.R. Patil — Are there any Harijans cultivating lands as owners?

Persons present. — One of the Harijans said that he had taken on lease 10 acres of service land and he cultivated it on warguttige. 9 batties of crop-share he is getting. The Deputy Commissioner, Coorg intervened and said that there are very few lands used for paddy cultivation. Mr.

Mr. Mallappa said that the number of tenants was less than about 8% in South Coorg and that in North Coorg Lands are mostly cultivated by owners. There are none having more than 100 acres.

Hiremath Veerappa

Are wages paid in cash or kind?

Most of the labourers are paid daily wages. But at the time of harvest the payment is made in kind and also in cash. He holds 25 acres of land of which 19 acres are cultivated personally and the rest 6 acres are cultivated through the labourerson a fixed crop-share basis. He also added that seeds and bullocks are supplied by him and manure is supplied on payment if it is required. He said that by Japanese method of cultivation he gets an yield of 29 batties. On an average the yield per acre is only 15 to 20 batties. 24 batties per acre can be obtained by supplying proper manure.
(Enquiry showed that 1 batty = 80 Mysore seers and that 100 Mysore seers = 113 Coorg seers.)
A plantation labourer was paid Rs.1.2.9 per day and now it was revised to Rs.1.8.0. The field labourer is being paid Rs.1-5-0 per day; but this may have also to be revised proportionately. He also said that the field labour is harder than the plantation labour.

Sri R.M. Patil

How many land owners are there having more land?

Sri Veerappa

There are only small land holders having 3 acres. The produce from the holding is 30 to 40 batties which is not sufficient for the maintenance of a limited family for the whole year as they have to pay for seeds, manure etc.

Chairman

How many acres will be enough for reasonable subsistence of a family of 5 members?

* Person present

About 5 acres of paddy land will be sufficient for a family of 5 members. With a pair of bullocks 3 to 5 acres can be cultivated.

Sri R.M. Patil — How many acres of wet land will be required for your family according to your view?

A tenant — About 10 acres of land and 2 to 3 pairs of bullocks for cultivation. The existing lands are so limited in extent that they cannot be brought under co-operative farming. If Government makes credit facilities available it can be done.

ber-Secretary dressing Sri erappa) — If your expenditure is about 6 to 7 thousand how is it that you have claimed that your income is not liable to income tax?

ri Veerappa — We have kept no account. Rs.300/- is the average income from paddy lands per acre; Rs.4,000/- would be the net income for 19 acres of which the gross income would be Rs.9,000/-.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Mysore Agricultural Land Laws Committee held at SOMAWARPET on 30-5-1957 at 11-15 A.M.

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On an enquiry it was understood that there is an Association for the labourers called 'I.N.T.U.C.' Mercara.

Sri R.M. Patil — Are there any representatives from the Association?

Persons present — Yes. But the people here are mostly coffee and paddy cultivators and they are not owners. They desired to give a considered united opinion later.

" — There are no lands exceeding 50 acres. In the absence of work on the coffee plantations, we work on paddy lands. The coolies are employed on wages and they are supplied with seeds, manures etc. Samawara is in vogue in most of the estates. As regards cooffee plantations, there are local labourers and in some cases there are tenants on Samawara.

Chairman — Are you paying wages to the labourers? If it is so, is it Samawar?

Person present — All expenditure is equally shared.

Sri Huchmasthy Gowda — If coffee plantation labourers are employed on paddy fields, do they have bullocks etc?

Sri Appiah — We merely pay wages and take the whole crop. He also said that if the Government extend irrigational facilities etc. these lands can be improved still further. There are still lands to be brought under cultivation and improvement but can only be done by making available irrigational facilities.

R.M. Patil — Can you give me an idea as to where ceiling may be fixed?

Appiah — Purchasing should be limited to 50 acres of land. But individual liberty to purchase more should not be curtailed.

Sri Chowdle C.K. Subbiah. — I have 16 acres of land and I have given it to tenants on guttige basis. I get 8 to 10 batties of paddy from each acre. In some cases it is only 5 batties. On an average I get 6 to 7 batties. Even 15 to 20 batties can be had, but with very hard labour. My share is about ⅓. I am giving my bullocks seeds etc. on loan basis, and I pay assessment.

Sri Kalegowda — I grow ragi. I have 15 acres of land on Sirangala-Arkalgod border. I have given it to tenants on Samawara basis. I have to pay all the expenses on the lands but I get additional income obtained on the lands . I give half the normal yield to the tenant. In that place it is very difficult to get tenants on Samawar basis.

Sri R.M. Patil — How many acres of rgai land would be sufficient for a family?

Person present — 20 acres of Khushki land will be enough for a small family.

Shri Huchmasthy Gowda

Are you cultivating all the lands personally?

Shri H. T. Muthanna Ex-M.L.S.

I have 25 acres of land and 6 pairs of bullocks. I cultivate my lands personally. I am using some improved methods. In my opinion 3 acres of land will be more than enough for a small family to maintain independently without other sources of income.

airman

How much paddy you get from your 25 acres of land and the income from each acre?

ari H.T.Muthanna

I get 25 to 30 batties in each acre. But usually by ordinary methods only 20 batties are grown. I use artificial manure and get more yield. After all expenditure (for manure seeds etc) I get not less than Rs.100/- in each acre. I have engaged servants for seasonal work for three months plus 2 months. During the season I give Rs.30/- per month. I have some servants also on yearly payment of Rs.125/- each plus clothes and meals.

Shri R.M.Patil

What is the value of one acre approximately?

Shri Muthanna

About Rs.1,500/-

Shri R.M.Patil

What will be the requirement o a family of 5 members to live a decent life?

ShriAppiah

To live a decent life, 30 acres of paddy lands are required.

Shri R.M.Patil

How many acres of lands are required for an ordinary farmer to live ~~xx~~ with a small family?

Ten acres are required for a small family. I am having 40 acresof paddy lands.

Shri R.M.Patil

How many acres of ragi land would be sufficient for your family.

Twenty five acres of khushiki land will be enough and four pairs of bullocks. If all the expenditure is borne by the tenant, the landlord should be satisfied with 1/3 of the yield.

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Proceedings of themeeting held at Arjee, Virajpet on 30th May, 1957 at 4.30 p.m.

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Chairman — As you may be aware o the appointment of Tenancy Committee be would like to hear your views.

D'Souza — We are some tenants on 'Guthege' basis. I get 25½ batties from three acrs of land I cultivate. My rent is fixed at 25½ batties. Out of 60 acres of land we get the yield of 35 to 60 batties in each acre employing 10 to 15 members on wages. I have to pay a rent of 25½ batties to the landlord, whatever yield I get. My landlord does not supply manure nor seeds. I find that three acres of land cultivated by me is not sufficient for me, as we are nine members. But for a small family of four members three acres of land will be sufficient for standard life.

Shri Muthanna — I cultivate 18 acres of land on fixed rent. I have 6 pairs of bullocks. I pay 30 to 35 batties for every 3 acres of land. Seventy to eighty batties are the yield of good land. The landlord supplies only manure and nothing else, and I do not pay for the manure. I give half of thehay to the landlord; if manure is supplied by him. I am also a land holder having 2 acres and it is also being cultivated by me. The yield of those 2 acres is 110 batties. I also grow coffee on 3 acres. My rent comes to half nearly. I think it is proper rent since it leaves more than half for myself.

Shri Huchmasthy Gowda — Are you shownas a tenant in the record of tenants.

Yes.

what wages you pay to your labourrers?

Monthly Rs.30 in addition to food andclothing, during season and if there is no work Rs.15/- plus food.

The Chairman — Are/there any of you who are mere tenants?

Shri Lingappa — We are some tenants. I have about 9 acres of land and four bullocks. I myself cultivate the land for the last 30 to 40 years and my landlord has not asked me to leave the lands. For every three acres ofland I get 35 batties of

of paddy as rent. The landlord does not supply manure. I never fail to pay rent yearly. I am paying the same rent for the last 15 years. I am living in a house built by the landlord. I have no debts but I have lent money to others. I also grow some vegetables for my domestic use.

i Krishnaiah Arjee

I have taken six acrs of land on lease; I pay 30 batties for every three acres to the landlord as fixed rent. I have three pairs of bullocks. I pay nothing to the landlord for the bullocks, and no manure is paid by the landlord. He helps me monetarily. I am cultivating this land for the last six years. I work for three months in the P.W.D. and get a salary of Rs.25 p.m. I get an yield of 100 batties from 6 acres.

Shri Md.Kashim

I am cultivating five acres of land with the help of my sons. The landlord is increasing the rent every year and gices much trouble to me.

Patel of Arjee

The information given by Md. Kashim was not fully correct But the other persons who spoke were all bonafi de tenants and what they said was true.

The Chairman

Can a family of about 5 members maintain themselves reasonably with six acres of land?

Persons present

Yes, it is quite sufficient.

Another person answered that a tenant would require about 12 acres of land to have a decent living, provided he himself cultivates with the help of his family members and not by employing labourers.

Shri Machiah

He said that as onwer one would require nine acres of land and not six acres if he has to educate his children at least up to high schools.

The Chairman

Are your prepared to become the owner of the land by purchasing the same and i so in how many instalment would you xxxx settle the amount?

Some replied that they had no money. If the payment is allowed in instalments about 10 years of time would be required.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Mysore Tenancy Agricultural Land Laws Committee at Virajpet town at 5.15 p.m. on 30.5.1957

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Shri P.P.Iyam — We want to give a considered opinion; but in the meanwhile we would like to discuss certain things.

K.P.Karumbiah ul Masjeed of lagunda village — The condition in Coorg is entirely different from that of the other parts of the country. In coorg the labourers are literate. We supply seeds and manure to the tenants. The tenants have no interest in the lands. Majority of the landlords possess only about ten to twelve acres each and even less. They have t look to education of their children and maintain entire families. The tenants of Mysore and Bombay arebetter. There should not be a common law for the State; Coorg should have a spearate Act.

Shri R.M.Patil — Do you cultivate all the lands belonging to you?

Shri K.P.Karumbiah — I cultivate some land and I have given the rest to tenants.

~~Shri R.M.Patil~~ The Chairma — What is your opinion about the relationship between tenants and landlords?

We have no such relationship since the tenants remain on theland for only one year. But there is already a system of tenancy inexistence. Three acres of land is a unit with each tenant. The tenancy systems are of two kinds one 'Guthige' and the other is 'Samawara'. Guttige is a fixed amount and varies from land to land. Samawar i half and half; even the expenditure is also half and half. In guttige all expenditure is borne by the tenant. In this part 40% of land is on guttige and 20 to 40 % is on Samawar. The assessment for 3 acres is Rs.15 to Rs.20/- and the landlord pays it. The minimumyield from three acres is 40 batties and the maximum is 80 batties. Some tenants come as coolies on daily wages from Malabar and stay only for threemonths.

Shri K.P.Karumbiah ex-M.L.A.Simangal — The question of landlord and tenancy does not exist in this part. The family members i.e. sons and landlords cultivate the lands and in some places in the absence of landlord tenants cultivate. The number of tenants

is only 7 to 8% in Coorg, and there is no economic holding in Coorg villages. The owners work with tenants in their lands and landlords give all other assistances to the tenants. There has been cordial relation between tenant andlandlord so far. Insome cases the te ants have purchased xx lands from the landlords from their savings.

R.M.Patil — How much can a tenant save from 9 to 12 acres?

One can xxy save 15 to 20 batties of paddy or Rs.135/- The value of 1 batty is equal to Rs.15 to 20/- The expenditure of cultivation is about 1/3.

Shri R.M.Patil — What is the amount required for the maintenance of a small family of 5 members?

Answer: About 10 to 12 acres of paddy lands will be sufficient for a small family.

Shri R.M.Patil — What should be the ceiling here?

Shri Krishnaiah — Thirty acres of land may be fixed as ceiling. I am a tenant cultivating about 12 acres for the last 36 - 37 years and since then I am here. I am cultivating at t e rate of 26 batties for every three acres. We are 15 members in our family; all of us work on the field includi ng our servants. We get 80 to 90 patties annually. Two hundred batties is grown on the wholeland. We use 4 pairs of bullocks. There is a unanimity amongst some of the landlords and that there is no need for tenancy law. There areno owners having more than 50 acres of land. I cultivate somelands along with my brothers and remaining lands I give on lease on fixed rent. I give my lands to different tenants every year. The fixed rent is 22 to 23 per cent. in every xxxx three acrs. The lands are about 6 miles away from here and my brother is there.

Shri M.K.Muthanna — Since the fixed r nt fetches a very small share it will be better if half share is prescribed. I own 5 acres of land and I have also takenothers' land on lease. I grow 200 batties in theselands. I get 80 to 100 batties in my own personally cultivated land, and Iget 40 to 50 batties from the least land. Greater yield can be obtained when the period is more than one year.

Shri T.H.Madurai Setty — We do not want Tenancy Act for our Coorg district. Shri Madurai Setty also said that the Tenancy laws in other parts are suited for those States and the same cannot be applied here.

Chairman — The Chairman briefly explained the salient provisions of the Bombay Act.

ri Muthanna — Government can take over all the land exceeding 15 acres from the landlords and distribute it to landless people. Prices should be paid for the lands taken from the landlord. The price for oneacre of land giving a yield of 30 batties should be paid at the rate of Rs.5000 per acre.

Shri C.M.Biddiah — If lands are given to the cultivators, they will not have enough resources to improve the lands and ultimately they will sell away the lands and go to the town. Inthat case both the Government and the owners will be put to loss.

Shri Kallegere of Kattagere village — Kallagere is 3 miles from here. We are all tenants there. I cultivate 5 acres of land on lease. I have 2 pairs of b bullocks. We are 4 persons I am cultivating this land for the past 9 years. Formerly I was paying 24 batties of paddy to the landlord, and now I am paying 30 batties. The total yield I get is about 60 to 65 batties. It is an inferior land and no water facilities are available. I have taken this land on fixed rent. Inaddition, I work on wage in the Coffee gardens. I have to borrow money to purchase seeds etc. and I have a debt of Rs.150/- The land is not enough for maintaining my family and I therefor e work on wages outside. My landlord asked me t pay higher retn 3 years ago but has not asked me to vacate the land.

The tenants who met the members of the Committee at Circuit House, Mercara town on 31st night at about 8.15 p.m.

Byre adi Ithappa

The owner is repeatedly asking me to vacate the lands and I have not vacated the land. I am a tenant for the last 18 years and I am cultivating three acres ofland. This yields 20 to batties and 14 batties are paid as rent to the landlord. I possess no bullocks and I take them fromthelandlord for which I pay 8 batties The cost of one pair o bullocks is Rs.120/- approximately.

Shri Balappa

In our village there is the system of fixed rent. I cultivate 4½ acres of land. I get ⅘ 70 batties from the land, and I personally cultivate it. I have been doing this for the past 3 years. I own no land. At other times I work as labourer. I also have a debt of Rs.200 and pay interest ofRs.12%

Sm . Somakka

For the last 8 years I am cultivating three acres o land. The owner is a peon and is away from here. The owners' brother gives me a lot of troubles to vacate the land. He does not supply manure nor seeds; on the other hand I pay him 15 batties. The yield I get is about 50 batties. I cultivate theland with thehelp of some coolies and I have no house and I have a debt also.

M/s Sivanna & Subbiah

We are cultivating 12 acres of land jointly and we have 3 pairs of bullocks. I pay 55 batties as rent for a year. But 2 years ago I was paying only 50 batties. I get an yield of 130 batties. Assessment is paid by the landlord Bullocks if brought from maidan areas last for 2 season. But the cattle born here live longer than the imported ones. One bullock costs Rs.100/-

Proceedings of themeeting of the Mysore Tenancy Agri. Land Laws Committee held at Bantwala near Mangalore on 31.5.1957

Some tenants were present.

Shri Theju Madivala Adipammanur

I cultivate four acr s of land for the last 12 years and I pay 22½ mudis rice to the land lord. I cultivate three acres of third class land. We take only one crop. Forty to fifty batties are the total yield of rice for a year. For oneacre of paddy land I give 12 to 13 batties of paddy. I have 2 bullocks and the landlord pays assessment. We have chalageni system here i.e. annual contract. There are no cocoanut trees in my land. I pay Rs.100/- for other kind of land annually in addition to the four acres of land. All the expenditur e on theland is borne by me. This land is not sufficient for me. I amusing a pumping set on hire and I have not been able to save anything I own Rs.500 to the landlord. This debt is in addition to my rent.

Four acres of owned paddy land would be sufficient for a family like mine consisting of seven members. The present value of my land would be Rs.1000/- per acre. If tenyears is allowed the price of the land can be paid by instalments. The present rent of 22½ mudis of rice is too much. If tenure is fixed cultivation can be done withmore courage and ce tainity. One-fourth share of the yield is reasonable rent.

Shri Shantiraj

I have about 125 acres and we are a joint family consisting 25 members. We cultivate personally with ten pairs of bullocks and I possess 50 cattle. I have notasked any of my chalagenidars to vacate thelands. I have no receive 800 mudis of paddy from my Chalagenidars but I actually receive only 500 from them. My tenants pay 38 mudies of paddy while their yield is more than 100 mudies.

Shri Ramapaiah of Hallige village

I have 13 acres of land out of which I cultivate six acres of land.Share of produce should not be made the basis of rent since it wouldbe difficult to divide the yield. I suggest that rent should be a fixed quantity. I

have no objection if the tenants are made permanent on the lands. I get about 135 mudies of paddy from my land. The rent given practically comes to 15%.

Devappa Punja nBaliga, Venkataramana

1. I cultivate 5 acres of land and I have 2 pairs of bullocks. I get crops with my pumping set. I get 175 mudies of rice.

2. I leased out 300 mudi s of land (75 to 80 cents 1 mudi of first class land). All my tenants are genidars. None of my tenants are in debt. One of them cultivates ten acres of land andgets a large yield. He has [illegible] incurred no debt.

A family of five persons requires at least 10 acres of paddy land. Inthis part the tenants are never evicted from the lands cultivated by them. If proper rent is fixed and it is paid [illegible] regularly there is absolutely no objection for the tenants' tenure being made permanent. It maybe fixed as reasonable share.

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